AL ADAMS ENDS OUTCAST LIFE POLICY KING SHOOTS HIMSELF

IN THE ANSONIA. Was in Bad Health and Said He Was Being

Hounded-Lost Much Money but Was Still Said to Own Millions -Lived Alone Since Release From Sing Sing, Al Adams, the policy king, as New York

has been calling him for years, ended his life yesterday morning in his apartments in the Ansonia. He shot himself through the

Surrounded by luxury and possessed of fortune still estimated at several millions. although he had some recent losses, the exconvict, who had been denounced from the bench as New York's meanest criminal. died as he had lived, a social outcast and a marked man.

He was absolutely alone when he shot himself. He had lived alone at the Ansonia ever since his release from Sing Sing. Whether it was his own desire or that of the members of his family that made him live spart from them is not known. According to some of his friends, it was his own idea. that his family should share as little as possible in his shame. Mrs. Adams with her two sons and unmarried daughter has lately taken a new house at 471 West End

Adams, according to some of those in whom he confided, met with some very heavy losses in the stock market recently. He is said to have been playing the short side of the market in American Ice and in Union Pacific. W. E. D. Stokes, who knew Adams as well as any one, said yesterday that Adams told him not long ago that his losses would amount to more than \$800,000. Papers were found in Adams's rooms at the Ansonia yesterday showing that on August 27 he had closed his account with Robert Maclay, a broker at 71 Broadway, and had received a check from the concern for \$25,000. Other papers showed that he had had dealings with this firm to the extent of

Some of the old gambler's friends soouted the idea yesterday that these losses could have caused him to take his life. They attributed his act to ill health. He had an incurable disease which recently reached an acute stage, and his lungs also were affected. For weeks he had complained of insomnia and had appeared very morose. He told Mr. Stokes that the public and the police would never get through hounding him. He apparently had in mind the recent failure of Sage & Co., the bucket shop concern in which he was interested heavily. Adams had been a silent partner, but his connection was brought out in August last and was followed by the failure of the firm. It was said at the time that the venture had proved a disastrous one for Adams. The failure of the bucket shop concern brought into notoriety his connection with the Guanajusto Mining Company, of which he was president, and the Colonial Securities Company, the underwriters for the securities of the mining concern. They were engaged in trying to get the public to buy mining stock at \$5 a share and when Adams's connection was brought out the

sales fell off. Things are not breaking right for me, lately, Mr. Stokes says

Despite losses, Adams was one of the large individual real estate holders in this city. His property in real estate, according to one of his agents yesterday, would amount to almost \$3,000,000. He had been a shrewd speculator all his life. He was one of the first to foresee the future of the neighborhood of Thirty-fourth street and Broadway. Much of his property was bought by the Pennsylvania Railroad. A lot of property in that neighborhood was still owned by him and his other holdings were on the West Side. He also owned property out of town.

Adams had a suite of three rooms on the fifteenth floor of the Ansonia. One he used as a bedroom, another as a parlor and the third as a sort of office. Ernest Miller, one of the bellboys, was employed by him to act as a sort of valet.

Adams was seen about the hotel on Sunday and on Sunday evening he sat in the café a while. He said good-night to Dr. John P. Thornley, who had sometimes attended him and who lives at the hotel. He went to bed early. This was the last seen

It was the custom for the telephone girl in the hotel to call Adams on the telephone every morning at 6 o'clock. The girl did this yesterday morning and Adams responded. Shortly after 7 o'clock George W. Robinson, treasurer of the Greene Copper Company, who occupied the suite directly underneath Adams, heard a sound in the room over him. He said he thought at the time that it was a door slamming

When Miller, the bellboy, let himself into the apartment half an hour later as was his custom he found Adams lying over a chair in his bedroom with the blood pouring from a big hole in the right side of his head. A .44 calibre army revolver with one chamber empty was on the floor by his feet. Adams wore only his nightshirt and one sock and slipper. It looked as though he might have just begun to dress when the idea of killing himself took pos-

session of him. In order to kill himself Adams had evidently taken a position in front of a mirror with the large armebair directly behind him. The bed had been pulled out of its position, and Adams had the idea apparently that he could fall on the bed. Instead he fell over the chair with his head hanging over the further arm of it. The bullet had gone through his head and through the open door of the bedroom and was found

buried in the wall of the private hall. The rooms were in a rather disordered condition, articles of clothing which Adams had taken off the night before being flung around promiscuously. In one of the bureau drawers the police and Coroner Harburger found another revolver of the same pattern as the one he had used to kill himself with. It was fully loaded. Both revolvers seemed to be brand new.

In a wallet on the mantelpiece the Coroner and the police found a lot of I. O. U.'s from people. They would not give out who had signed these, but they said they represented over \$40,000 in loans. There were a great many papers scattered all over the room sed by Adams as an office. According to Coroner Harburger, there were may importunate letters from speculators, asking Adams to go into deals with them. There were also appeals for loans from concerns

that seemed to have some standing. "anar Harburger said he found many

letters from some of Adams's children which seemed to show that there was a very strong bond of affection between them. Some o the letters were from Adams's married daughter, Mrs. Paul Napoleon, who was then in Paris. In some she acknowledged remittances from her father. One amount nentioned was \$2,000. There were bundles of checks for large amounts and papers regarding various real estate deals. One a particular seemed to show that Adams

had been negotiating for a large estate on long Island owned by W. Gould Brokaw. As soon as possible Adams's family were actified of his death. They have been busy moving from 339 West Eighty-fifth street to their new home on West End avenue. Living here now are Mrs. Adams, her daughter, Ida, and her sons, Albert J. Adams, Jr., and Lewis Adams. Another son, Walter, is in Mexico, in charge of the Guanajuato mines. Mrs. Napoleon is travelling with her husband. Albert J. Adams took charge of his father's affairs yesterday. His mother and the other children visited the rooms at the Ansonia for a few minutes and then returned to the West End avenue house. They were dressed in black and seemed to be

Adams left a will, which is said to have on drawn recently by his son. Charles F. Bauerdorf, a lawyer of 71 Broadway, is one of the executors. He said that he would file the will in about a week. Mr. Bauerdorf would not say what disposition Adams had made of his property. Mr. Adams, he said, had been in to see him only last Saturday to talk over some real estate matters. He gave no indication then that he was contemplating snicide. Adams was also at the office of the Colonial Securities Company, where he made his headquarters, for a long time on Saturday. He complained then of feeling very ill and suffering from loss of sleep.

Mr. Stokes said yesterday that Adams had told him he had lent his son over \$2, 000,000. Half of this was put into the Sage concern

"The newspapers and the police have been hounding me so long about the policy and bucket shop business that I can stand it no longer, and if there's no letup I will kill myself," Mr. Stokes said Adams remarked to him once. Mr. Stokes said that no man ever felt the disgrace of imprisonment more than Adams. Mr. Stokes went up to Sing Sing once and found Adams, he said, nursing Sam Parks, who was then in the hospital with him. At that time Adams appealed to him to try and get him out, as the disgrace and the grief it meant to

his family were killing him. It was learned yesterday that Adams had traded with a lot of brokerage concerns among them Gates & Co. Robert Maclay said last night that Adams had used a branch office of his company in the Ansonia for a small amount of his business, but that he had closed his account with a profit. The \$881,000, he said, simply represented the par value of the stock dealt in.

Adams was 60 years old. He began life as a brakeman down East. He started in the policy game years ago and reaped the kind of harvest that the game made possible. It came in pennies culled principally from the poor, but it came fast. Until he ran afoul of the late F. Norton Goddard, Adams got along all right. Capt. Goddard started his anti-policy society and its efforts were crowned with success when the headquarters of the chain of policy places was raided and all Adams's private papers were seized. Adams fought conviction through the courts on the ground that these papers unsuccessful. He got an indeterminate entence in April, 1903. It was then that Justice Scott characterized him as "the meanest criminal in New York city." Part of the time at Sing Sing Adams made mats. He was released in October, 1904, and then went to live at the Ansonia.

Besides his penchant for getting pennies from the poor Adams had another, and that was to see his family surrounded with luxury and enjoying social standing. His children were kept entirely unaware of what their father's real business was. They were educated in the best of private schools and two of the sons were sent to college. When Adams's headquarters were raided the police found a lot of programmes of musicales given by Mrs. Adams at which well known musicians appeared. The hardest blow apparently that the old gambler ever had to suffer was when his arrest brought home to his children the shame

that he had tried to hide from them In the two years that he had lived at the Ansonia he saw little of his family except his sons. Neither his wife nor his daughters called upon him there. When his eldest daughter, who was Mrs. Robert Lee Armitt, married Napoleon in Newport after some difficulty was experienced in getting a clergyman to perform the ceremony owing to the fact that both were divorced, the papers gave great prominence to the fact that she was the daughter of the policy king. It was then that Adams told some of his friends that the newspapers would never forget him and were killing him.

POPE ON CHURCH MUSIC.

Gratified at the Development of the Gregorian Chant in America.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Oct. 1.-The Pope to-day gave an audience to the Rev. Father Lanigan, president of the Buffalo musical committee, and conversed with him at great length on the subject of ecclesiastical music. He expressed himself as much gratified at the development of the Gregorian chant in America. He said that the Gregorian chant was not intended to exclude other church music, unless the music was of a mundane char-

The Pope praised Father Lanigan's work and as a mark of his appreciation of it granted him the privilege of wearing the episcopal ring.

1.000 Chinese Lost at Pakhol.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
HONGKONG, Oct. 1.—The South China Morning Post reports that Pakhoi suffered from a destructive typhoon on Sept. 20. More than 1,000 lives were lost, and 80 per cent. of the fishing boats and junks were sunk or destroyed. One vessel that was sunk had 200,000 Mexican dollars aboard. The Chinese of the port suffered heavy financial losses.

New Note on Turkish Customs.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 1.—The foreign Ambassadors met at the German Embassy to-day and signed an amended collective note with reference to the 3 per cent. increase in the Turkish customs duties. The note will be presented to the Porte to-

DEWEY'S CLARET OR SAUTERNE PUNCH.
Ready to serve. Sure to please your Guests.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 188 Fulton st., New York.

HUGHES AND ROOSEVELT TALK

ANDIDATE RIDES TO TRENTON WITH THE PRESIDENT

And Returns With the Declaration That Hearst Must Be Snewed Under-To Have Help From Washington-Needs Money and Says So-Speaking Bates.

When Charles E. Hughes got back yesterday after his talk with Mr. Roosevelt on board the Presidential train he hurried to the new headquarters of the Republican State committee at 12 East Thirtieth street.

Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff was there up to the ears in work that had piled up since the moving from the Fifth Avenue Hotel began. Desks, chairs and campaign documents were scattered around the place in hopeless confusion, and the carpenters were banging away at a deafening rate. Everything else was dropped by the chairman immediately upon the arrival of Mr. Hughes, and the two had a long talk. That was about 3 o'clock. Mr. Hughes was with the President more than an hour and a half.

The Republican nominee and Mr. Woodruff hadn't been together long before Herbert Parsons, president of the county committee, and the man who as a representative of President Roosevelt's views pushed Mr. Hughes's name forward at the Saratoga convention, arrived at the State committee headquarters. He had been summoned by telephone, and immediately joined the conference. It was nearly three and a half hours later when the meeting broke up. Mr. Hughes said to the re-

"I had an interview with the President to-day. Naturally he was very much interested in the campaign. I rode as far as Trenton with him and we talked over the situation."

Mr. Hughes asked to be excused from going into details. It would not be proper him to say anything further on that

Talking with some Republican friends after the conference Mr. Hughes made it plain that he did not consider that a mere victory in the coming campaign would be sufficient.

"A mere victory," said he to one man, "will not do. We must roll up a vote that will wipe out of existence the things for which the opposition stands."

Many Republicans took this to be the message which President Roosevelt would have Mr. Hughes impress upon the managers of his campaign. The President himself when he arrived in Washington said that he had had a very interesting talk with Mr. Hughes and that the situation in the State was thoroughly discussed. The President said further that he naturally takes a very deep interest in the situation

and in the candidacy of Mr. Hughes. Chairman Woodruff, speaking of conference at State committee headquarters, said that plans for the campaign were mapped out. What really happened was that Mr. Hughes told Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Parsons all about the President's views on the situation. Mr. boarded the President's train at Mr. Roosevelt's request. The meeting was probably last opportunity which Mr. Hughes will have to converse with Mr. Roosevelt in regard to the campaign.

Some Republicans said that one of the things which Mr. Hughes desired to take up with the President was the matter of having speakers identified with the national Administration appear on the stump. A few politicians have argued that a stronger campaign would be made by Hughes if national politics were left out altogether and the entire fight made on Hearstism. Whether this subject was brought up be-tween the President and Mr. Hughes or not it is certain now that there will be help from Washington.

Speaker Cannon has consented to appear on the platform in this city on October 23, and an effort will be made to get him for other engagements in up-State places. It was said at Republican headquarters that the campaign managers would be glad to get all the outside help they could. Mr. Hughes in his talk with reporters

after yesterday's conference at the State committee headquarters said: "We need sinews of war and we need them for proper purposes. We have made our position clear, and when the people understand it we expect a generous response.

People needn't be afraid to send in small amounts; they can be sure it will be used in a proper manner." The position to which Mr. Hughes refers s that the committee will receive no campaign contribution from a corporation or

from anybody who wants in return any special privilege. Speaking of the progress made in the campaign plans, Mr. Hughes added

"We are all hard at work and will set the ball rolling this week. We have begun the work here, and will open the campaign next Wednesday night at the Republican Club. On Friday night I shall speak at Carnegie Hall, and on Saturday at a series of meetings to Brooklyn. For next week

we are arranging an out of town tour." Besides Mr. Hughes, Lieut.-Gov. M. Linn Bruce and Job Hedges will speak at the Carnegie Hall meeting. Before Mr. Hughes leaves for Buffalo, where he is scheduled to speak on the 10th, he may take a trip up in Westchester county, visiting Mount Vernon and Yonkers.

Mr. Hughes will occupy his new office in the State committee building to-day. He has planned to spend the mornings

when he is in town at the office. Mr. Hughes still continues to receive letters from Democrats all over the State offering their votes and their active support. Letters are coming to him, too, from Republicans and Democrats outside of New York State. One man in Boston, for instance, has asked Mr. Hughes's consent to be allowed to contribute \$100 to the campaign fund. He came over from Europe on the same boat with Mr. Hughes and says that in his opinion Mr. Hughes has rendered the State a service in accepting the nomination.

Chairman Woodruff announced last night hat in response to his call for funds he had received many substantial 10 ponses in sums from \$1 upward. "All good citizens are invited to send in their contributions,' Mr. Woodruff said. "We will receive contributions from all quarters, save from corporations, in amounts that seem well to those interested in good government."

Pare food laws are good. The absolute purity of Burnett's Vanilla has never been questioned

LACK OF CANAL WORKMEN. Ex-Gov. Magoon Returns From the lathm

Charles E. Magoon, retiring Governor of the Canal Zone, was a passenger on the steamship Panama, which arrived here yes terday from Colon. He was accompanied by Thomas W. Cook, collector of revenues in the Zone, and Joseph W. Lee, American Minister to Ecuador.

"I am not going back to the Isthmus," said Mr. Magoon. He did not know who was to be his successor, and he wouldn't say that he was going to the Philippines.

"Conditions on the Isthmus are favorable," continued Mr. Magoon. "I can safely say that the government of the Canal Zone is as good as that of any section of this country. My relations with the Panama Government were extremely pleasant throughout, and there was nothing that they would not have done for me. The work on the canal is progressing rapidly—as rapidly as possible-though, of course, as yet there

has been only preparatory work.

"The work would go ahead more rapidly if laborers could be got in sufficient numbers. Most of the men who go to work on the canal are from Jamaica and Barbados. and the trouble with the West Indian is that he is a bird of passage. As soon as he gets to understand what is wanted of him he is up and away. But they are getting the men better organized there now, and probably it will not be long before more dependence can be placed on the laborers.

BETTING STICKS AT 2 TO 1. Plenty of Money Appears on Both Sie

of the Proposition. Odds on the State election remained onstant yesterday at 2 to 1 on Hughes. Bets were reported in a larger aggregate amount than on any previous day since the nominations were made. Small bets in a few cases were made at 5 to 3 on Hugh but otherwise there appeared to be plenty

of both Hughes and Hearst money at 2 to 1. W. W. Bagley, who handled \$50,000 Hearst money last week, placed \$16,000 on Hughes against \$8,000 put up by Allen, McGraw & Co. Oscar Bamberger, taking the Hearst end, bet \$2,500 against \$5,000 with W. Marco, \$3,100 against \$6,200 with Percy Guard, \$250 against \$500 with Allen, McGraw & Co., \$1,500 against \$3,000 with Bunnell & Co., \$7,500 against \$15,000 with W. Insley Thomas, \$800 against \$1,000 with Joe Ullman and \$750 against \$1,500

with Halle & Stieglitz. Bunnell & Co. placed \$1,000 Hearst mone against \$2,000 put up by M. F. Broderick W. Marco bet \$35,000 on Hughes at 2 to 1. placing it in a large number of wagers, most of which were small.

GIRL ARRESTS TWO BOYS.

Thased Them Through Elevated Train When Her Purse Was Stolen. After a chase which extended through the six cars of a northbound Third avenue elevated train Miss Wilhelmina Bonhag of 236 East Seventy-first street proved her

mettle last night by capturing two boys who she said had robbed her of her purse. She even recovered her purse from the younger of the boys, who said he found it in the floor of the car. Miss Bonhag, who is employed at 178 Broadway, boarded the train at South

Ferry. She noticed that she was being jostled in a rather unusual manner between two boys, the younger of whom insisted She had heard of pickpockets, she said, and she examined her handbag. Her purse was missing and she made a grab for the two boys. They were elusive, however, and started forward through the train.

Then began a chase from the rear car through the crowded train. Although she was crying to passengers and guards to stop the fugitives, no one made any effort to assist her. Just before the Franklin square station was reached Miss Bonhag corralled the boys in a corner by the motorman's box and cried to him:

"Whistle for a policeman." He did so, and Detective O'Neil answered

he call. The boys were taken to the Oak street police station and charged with grand larceny. They said they were Max Gordon, 17 years old, of 95 East 116th street, and Morris Weil, 14, of 18 Norfolk street. Before Detective O'Neil reached the boys Weil handed Miss Bonhag her purse. It contained \$2.95. He said he found it on the floor of the car. The police investigated the address he gave and could find no one of that name living there.

P. O. ELEVATOR ON THE RAMPAGE.

Drops 30 Feet With Three Inspectors Clinging to the Sides

An elevator in the south end of the Post Office Building yesterday dropped thirty feet from the top floor with three post office inspectors and the elevator man inside. The brakes caught then and allowed the men to climb out through a hole out in the grill work of the shaft. They were considerably shaken but uninjured.

The elevator, which was in charge of Louis Fox, one of the most experienced attendants in the building, had been acting badly for some time and was soon to be overhauled. Fox took Postal Inspectors Jacobs, Meyer and Sutton in at the fifth floor and threw over the reversing lever to start the car down. The car started and dropped like a shot. Fox gave a yell and the three inspectors jumped for the grill work and clung to the sides and top of the car like monkeys.

Just above the third floor the clutches county. The car was above the opening.

caught. The car was above the opening of the door in the grill work, so a hole was cut in the grill and the four men clam-GUARDIAN FOR YOUNG OELRICHS,

To Whom Hermann Ocirichs Left Nothing in His Will. Paul L. Kiernan was appointed yesterday by Surrogate Thomas to act as special guardian for Hermann Oelrichs, Jr., in connection with the legal proceedings involved by the application to probate the

will of the boy's father, Hermann Oelrichs, The lad will be 15 on November 2. There is nothing in the order naming Mr. Kiernan as guardian to indicate that there will be a contest over the will of Mr. Oel-richs. In his will Mr. Oelrichs made no provision for either his wife or his son, giving as his reason for this action that Mrs. Oelrichs was rich enough in her own right and that the boy would inherit her He left everything he owned his brother Charles, who is executor under the will.

Oelrichs has been named as administratrix of the property in California belonging to her husband.

REDUCED RATES TO DALLAS. TEX.
Via Pennsylvania Raliroad, account me-ting Pire
Engineers. Tickets sold from New York, October
5 and 6, good returning until October 37 at rate of
147.75, Consult Ticket Agenta,—Ade,

AMERICA WINS BALLOON RACE

LIEUT. LAHM SAILS 415 MILES, LANDING IN ENGLAND.

Crossed Channel at Night, as Did Other Competitors-Close to North Sea When He Descended-One Balleon Not Reported, but Acro Club Says Lahm Wins.

Special Cable Despaiches to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 1 .- Fifteen of the sixteen balloons which started from Paris yesterday in a long distance race have been accounted for. Of these the United States, handled by Frank P. Lahm, was easily the first. It anded at Fylingdale, near Whitby, about 415 miles from Paris.

Lahm says he was carried by way of Caen o Chichester, the passage over the English Channel lasting from 11 o'clock at night until 3 o'clock in the morning. He then passed steadily northward until he was over the Yorkshire coast, when, seeing the breeze was carrying him toward the North Sea, he decided to descend.

He dropped his anchor, but owing to the soil being dry and hard it did not hold. He passed dangerously near some farm buildings, but finally alighted within a mile of the sea. He has left for Paris.

The Elfe, Italy, made the next longest distance, covering about 300 miles. Aeronauts Von Willer and Cianetti were much shaken by their descent. They say it was the worst they ever made.

Count de la Vaula's Walhalla made the next best record, covering about 285 miles. It came down at Walsingham, on the Norfolk coast.

The balloon which has not yet been heard from is the Britannia, occupied by the Hon. C. S. Rolls, son of Lord Llangattock, and Col. Capper. It passed over Hastings shortly before noon, It was then very low and was less inflated than the others, its trailing rope hardly clearing the houses. Ballast was thrown out when the town was cleared and the balloon rose considerably and seemed to be moving northward rapidly. Since then it has not been reported.

Hence there is surprise here at the French Aero Club allowing the prize to Lahm. It is assumed that the announcement to this effect is unofficial. Rolls, who is a well known automobilist, is an experienced aeronaut.

So far as distances go the race wr : disappointing, none of the balloons approaching the record made by Count de la Vaulx in October, 1900, when he travelled from Paris to Korosticher, Russia, 1,153 miles, in 35% hours. This still stands as the

record. LONDON, Oct. 1 .- It is reported that the Britannia pas ed over the neight orhood of Norwich tate to-night. It was sailing

north. Paris, Oct. 1.-The Aero Club announced that an American balloon won the cup in the long distance race that started yesterday. Nine of the sixteen starters descended in France. The others crossed the English Channel.

As already reported, the wind was mainly easterly when the balloons rose, but later they encountered a current from the south which took them toward the Channel. Those reaching the higher elevations found who descended near the east coast of England made a semicircular course.

Santos-Dumont was obliged to descend at Brogile because of an accident which followed his starting his motor because his balloon was nearing the earth. The machinery caught his coat sleeve, ripping it out and bruising and lacerating his arm. He returned here with his arm in a sling. He says his injury is triffing and that it was due to his own carelessness. He was annoyed at having his trip spoiled.

Frank P. Lahm is First Lieutenant of the Sixth Cavalry. He has been interested in ballooning for some time and made many experiments for the army with war balloons when he was stationed out West, and afterward at West Point. When ascensions were made from West Point last winter by Count de la Vaulx and others Lieut. Lahm assisted in the preparations and took a great deal of interest in the work of the foreign aeronauts. In this race Lieut, Lahm represented the Aero Club of New York.

AUTO FOR A TIBETAN LAMA, Who Will Have to Build a Road Before He Can Use It.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Oct. 1 .- One sequel to the British intrusion into the forbidden land of Tibet, from which age long custom excluded Western inventions, will be the immediate introduction of the automobile. Capt. O'Connor, British trade agent at Cyantse, is taking an 80 horse-power motor car for the use of the Grand Lama of Tashi Lhumpo.

The incongruity is increased by the fact that neither cart roads nor carts are known in the neighborhood of Tashi Lhumpo, and the motor will be the first wheeled vehicle the natives have seen. The Tashi Lama will have a road made from his monastery to Cyantse, where there is a new British road The car will be delivered in pieces at Calcutta and taken by train to Darjeeling. where it will be loaded on the backs of coolies. The heaviest part, weighing 600 pounds, will be slung on poles and carried ten men. It will thus be carried over the frozen mountain passes, some of them 14.500 feet high, and down to the Chumbs Valley, where the parts will be assembled. and the car will proceed under its own power along the new British road and across the level plains to Gyantse.

There a lama will learn the mysteries of the chauffeur's art. It is predicted that once the Tashi Lama has experienced the joys of motoring he will not rest until he drives triumphantly to the sacred city of Lhasa. This, however, is yet impracticable owing to the lack of roads.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 1. The breaking of an axle of a coal car on the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Somerset station, seven miles above here, caused a wreck to-day, throwing ten of the ears into the Delaware River at that poirt. No lives were lost and no one was injured. The train consisted of twenty-six cars, all filled with coal, and when the axle broke the ten cars piled up and tumbled into the river.

Latest Marine Intelligence Arrived: Sa United States, Christiansand Sept. 22.

After all. Usher's the Scotch

MRS. ELISHA DYER BADLY HURT. Both Wrists Broken in a Runaway at Newport.

NEWPORT, Oct. 1 .- Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., had both wrists broken this evening by being thrown from her carriage. Mrs. Dyer and Mrs. William Bullard

were driving along Kay street when the horses took fright and ran away. Both women were thrown from the carriage. Mrs. Bullard escape! without serious injury.

PRANSPORT SHERIDAN'S PLIGHT. Gets Off Hawaiian Reef, Leaks Badly and Is Beached at Pearl Harbor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HONOLULU, Oct. 1.-The United States transport Sheridan was floated to-day from Barber's Point with the assistance of the transport Bufford, and at once started for Honolulu, but she soon began to leak badly and had to be beached near the western entrance to Pearl Harbor, six miles from here. There she lies in a worse

position than she occupied before. It is thought that a large hole was torn in her bull when she was pulled off the reef and it is predicted that she will become a total loss.

STRING OF LIES, PLATT SAYS. Senator and His Wife on the Story of Domestic Quarrel.

Senator Thomas C. Platt, when asked yesterday concerning a published story that his wife, Mrs. Lilliam Janeway Platt, was meditating divorce proceedings against him, sent his secretary out from his office in the United States Express Building on lower Broadway to the reporters assembled

in the outer offices with this message: "Senator Platt says that the publishe.d account of his wife's determination to institute divorce proceedings is a string of lies That is all Mrs. Platt said: "These stories about

difficulties between myself and my husband are malicious lies." TOM SAWYER, PIONEER, DEAD.

Said to Have Been Friend of Mark Twain, Who Gave His Name to Boy Character. San Francisco, Oct. 1.-The Veteran Firemen's Association to-day buried Tom Sawyer, pioneer steamboat engineer, veteran volunteer fireman and vigitante, who

in the early days was a friend of Mark Twain. So highly did the author appreciate Tom Sawyer that it has been said he gave his

name to his famous boy character. Tom Sawyer was born in New York January 1, 1827. He came to California in 1950 and was first employed as a marine engineer. He was one of the organizers of the volunteer fire department and later was a member of the regular department. For the last twenty-five years he conducted a saloon in Mission street, which was a museum of relics of pioneer days.

PREDICTS TROUBLE IN CHINA. German Correspondent Says Boxer Uprising Will Be Outdone.

Special Cable Despatch to Tur Sps. COLOGNE, Oct. 1 .- The Volkszeitung prints a letter from a correspondent in Shantung predicting outbreaks compared with which the disturbances that occurred in 1900 will seem trivial. He says there is strange

unrest among the people. Trouble has already begun in Shantung, where a rebellion has started. The reing vi the people into the towns. Twenty thousand of these armed robbers are now at Tsianchufu. There have been many fights between them and the local troops. The

latter are always beaten. The writer condemns the withdrawal of

the foreign forces. BRYAN FETES THE "HOME FOLKS" Mows the Lawn Alfalfa and Feeds His

Admirers Pumpkin Pie. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 1.-Mr. and Mrs. Bryan celebrated their twenty-second wedding anniversary this evening by entertaining at a picnic dinner on the lawn at Fairview 100 guests, mostly members of the Bryan's Home Folks Association, who invaded New York and greeted him in the bay a month ago.

This is also the nineteenth anniversary of the coming to Lincoln of the Bryan

family. The lawn was denuded of its fourth cross of rich green alfalfa for the occasion. The dinner was an informal affair and pump'tia pie was the principal dessert.

FILIPINOS ARE ALARMED ear Effect of Cuban Trouble on Their

Chance of Self-Government, Special Cable Despatch to THE SCH.

MANILA, Oct. 1.—Seventeen provincial Governors opened in the city hall yesterday the annual convention of Governors. The I dependence party proved to be in a large majority and elected a Nationalist as chairman. Other Governors will arrive this

The convention will consider the scheme for the election of a Philippine Assembly, the road law and provincial requirements in general and will forward its recommendations to the Philippine Commissioners. All the Governors manifest the deepest

interest in the situation in Cuba. They fear that the failure of the Cuban republic will influence Americans against the proposed Philippine Assembly and restrict the present policy of freely extending autonomy to a people confessedly generations behind

BOLT OF CANADIAN TYPOS. Tired of Giving Money to Support Strikes

in America OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 1.- The Ottawa Typographical Union, with 400 members and the second largest local in Canada, is tired of making heavy contributions to support American printers on strike and has decided to secede from the international and start a purely Canadian association to be known as the Ottawa Typographical

Association. An officer said: "We decided this by a vote of 60 to 30. The move marks the present tendency for purely Canadian labor organizations months the Ottawa printers employed at the Dominion Government Printing Bureau gave as much as 10 per cent. of their wages to 'the cause,' but have at last grown tired of doing so."

Twenty Millions in Taxes Paid First Day. The payment of taxes for this year began yesterday and it was estimated by Col. David E. Austen, Receiver of Taxes, that the receipts for the day were about \$20,000,-000. About \$500,000 in cash was taken in over the counter. This money was taken last night in a cab gularded by policemen to the City Bank.

TAFT GIVES ADVICE TO CUBA

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SHOULD NOT BE DISCOURAGED BY ONE FAILURE.

tenews United States Pledge to Aid in Reestablishing Self-Government on a Sound Basis-Provisional Governor's Address Received With Enthusiasm.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Oct. 1 .- Gov. Taft in an address at the university this morning renewed the pledge that American intervention was only for the purpose of helping the Cubans to resume self- jovernment on a sound basis. He reviewed conditions as he had found them in the island and pointed out some of the mistakes he thought had been made. He received a great over

Gov. Taft, following the custom of all Cuban chiefs of state from the Spanish Captains-General to Palma, attended the ceremony of the opening of the scholastic year and delivered the address to the students, in answer to a speech made by Dr. Valdez Rodriguez.

Every sentence Gov. Taft spoke was translated immediately into Spanish by an interpreter, the audience cheering frantically. He expressed such deep regard and sympathy for Cuba, was so fair in his judgments and appealed so eloquently to Cuban patriotism that many of his hearers shed tears, every man and woman in the hall standing and crying: "Viva Taft!" "Viva Roosevelt!"

TRIBUTE TO THE LATIN RACE.

Gov. Taft said: "I count it a peculiar honor, as representing the Executive of this island, to take part in the exercises of this university. It is of special interest and an honor to me because it was my good fortune when exercising executive functions in the Philippine Islands to take part in a similar function in the university founded by the same order and under similar influences more than a hundred years before this one. Members of the Latin race, not without reason, characterize the Anglo-Saxon race as abrupt and conceited in our view of our power in pushing civilization, but those who have had occasion to come close to the Spanish race know that the Anglo-Saxon race has much to learn from the in-

tellectual refinement, logical faculties, ar-

tistic temperament, poetic imagery, high

deals and courtesy of the Spanish race. "One must know the history of these colonies to realize the tremendous force Spain exerted in civilization and progress. The great public works Spain erected the world over testify to her patience and enterprise in the centuries when the Anglo-Saxon world was struggling with something much less pretentious, but the civilization of Spain was founded on the idea of control by one man or a few men in the State, and that idea has ceased to have force in the world. In the Anglo-Saxon world the principle was early brought to the front that those who had education enough to know what their interests were were more safety to be trusted with determining how those interests should be preserved than one man or a few men. Because in that respect and in the development of that idea we have the advantage of 200 years of education in self-government, we plume ourselves with superiority in the matter of knowledge

of government.

THERE ONLY TO HELP CUBA. "Now we have arrived at a stage where the attention of the world is being directed toward the tropics, and along with this attention comes the movement toward popular government. 'Cuba, established as a republic four years ago, made such rapid progress as almost intoxicated those of us who believed in popular government. It was very much like the growth of a tropical plant that needed, possibly, to be cut back in order that the stem gain strength. It was perhaps necessary that this people should have warning, sad as the warning was, that the foundation upon which popular self-government must be laid must be broad and solid rather than high and

"It was sad to me to be called to this island and it was still sadder to my chie. President Roosevelt, who was so identified with the liberation of this island) to be here at a time of a stumble in progress toward self-government. But however that may be, it has given us an apportunity, which I am no v glad to be atla to take, to assure you in the name of President Roosevelt and the American people that we are here only to help you on, with our arm under your arm, lifting you again on the path of wonderful progress you have

"I am confident that we will be able again to point with price to the fact that the United States is not an exploiting nation, but only has such deep sympathy with the progress of popular government as to be willing to expend its blood and treasure in making the spread of such government

in the world successful.

CUBA'S FAULTS. "Your difficulty was that you were brought up under the fifteenth and sixteenth century ideas of government, the government of one man or a few men, and that you were taught to look to somebody else for the responsibility of government. You exercised only the function of criticism, and most of your people, especially those of the wealthy and educated classes, trained themselves to occupy a position not of indifference but of inactivity with reference to political and governmental matters.

"Now it seems I find here a relicfalthough the reasons for it have disappeared, of that condition, and I find the law committed one class to medicine, left another class to commercial interests, a third class to political matters. I venture to suggest that all classes did not take an active part and insist upon exerting their influence in politics.

"The question naturally arises, What was the necessity for changing your form of goverement? The theory of popular, government is onet all classes shall exercise decided political influence. Now I have discovered, it seems to me, that your ideals were too high, so high as to reach beyond the real. Ideals so high that they are beyoud the reach of the real are not very useful. Soaring in the blue ethereal without knowledge of the ground benezth is dangerous. The higher you go the more disastrous the fall, as a distinguished speaker of the day said.

"The hope of this country is in the generous, educated youth who are graduating from this and other institutions, Now,